

CHINA

Established February, 1845.

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping

List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4437. 號九月九日七百八十一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1877.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, S. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—SEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Swanson, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENRICK & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRACA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 600,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq. E. R. BELLOWS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. T. TOWN, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Entertainment.

Preliminary.

THE ROYAL BIJOU VARIETY TROUPE has arrived, and will give a Select Performance at the CITY HALL, ON

SATURDAY EVENING NEXT. Plan to be seen and Tickets obtained at MEERS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ADMISSION: Reserved Seats, 32. Unreserved Seats, 1.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877. se23

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, August 20, 1877. se20

NOTICE.

A MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG. September 15, 1877.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be paid to the Person who finds Two Thin GOLD RINGS (of no value to say one but the Owner), and Returns them to the Comprador of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. Hongkong, September 17, 1877.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. no1

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-year Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. apl

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE STEAMERS of this COMPANY will be despatched from this Port in Future at 12 o'CLOCK NOON, instead of 3 p.m. as heretofore.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 14, 1877. se21

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the Year 1876, and for the half year ending 30th June, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

E. MOORE, Act. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 12, 1877. se26

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHEISON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1877. no1

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the case, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

New York, U.S.A.

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HONGKONG, September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

A MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be paid to the Person who finds

Two Thin GOLD RINGS (of no

value to say one but the Owner), and

Returns them to the Comprador of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, September 17, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, EX STEAMSHIPS

"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR,"

"CITY OF TOKIO," &c., &c.

1877.

NEW SEASON'S (MAY) BUTTER

The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s

Celebrated Cowhard DANISH BUTTER.

In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.

In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.

In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

OIL STORES, and American

Family MESS STORES.—As per their

JULY PRICE LIST.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the

Very Best Quality.)

Very Superior California BLANKETS,

13/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS.

Dawson's Best London-made GENTLE-

MEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Finne CARTRIDGE

CASES.

Gum-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS.

HOTH'S RUSSIAN ROPE and

TARRED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES,

of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and In-

sertion of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE-

LIVERY and SUCTION HOSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS.

Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

Japanned TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE

CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS.

Gentleman's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH

B RUSHES, and NAIL

BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of DE LA RUE'S

STATIONERY, BOOKS,

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE,

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. se21

Intimations.

NOTICE.

M^r. A. HAHN begs leave to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHAI, in the Premises lately occupied by the American Consul.

Mr HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK of REPAIRING MATERIALS, all of the best qualities, from England, France and Germany. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877. ^{scd}

PIANOS and any other Musical Instruments, TUNED, REPAIRED, and RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by Lüders and Ritter, Zetitz—Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Undersigned.

Orders from any of the Outports in the East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed:

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or " Messrs GAUF & Co.

A. HAHN.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D^r. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONG-KONG about the 16th of September.

Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

AN YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMANS
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalary.

JARDINE, British barque, Capt. Clark—Captain.

ASPIN S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

ASHERLEY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll.

JARDINE, British barque, Capt. Clark—Captain.

BERTHOVEN, German barque, Captain R. Haje—Meichers & Co.

VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. Wright—Borneo Co., Limited.

CRETERION, American ship, Captain W. Lull—Siemssen & Co.

WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain Nielsen—Win. Pustan & Co.

ARLESTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham—Wieler & Co.

LUCIA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain Schellhass—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship STRATHAIRL^I having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Goods will be forwarded to Japan, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 17, 1877. ^{scd}

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. GLEWNEY having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 17, 1877. ^{scd}

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. YANG-TSE

NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per S. S. GLEWNEY, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 p.m. To-day, the 18th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Tuesday, the 26th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, September 18, 1877. ^{scd}

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, 3 to 12, with introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNST JOHN ERIK, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from MEERS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MEERS & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA."

Comit. ROMAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., at 10 a.m.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 19, 1877. ^{scd}

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY."

BLANCO, Master, will leave as above TO-MORROW, the 20th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 19, 1877. ^{scd}

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HAIPHONG.

LE 15 Octobre 1877 à midi, il sera procédé par le Chancelier de ce Consulat à la vente aux enchères publiques de :

10. Une JONQUER CHINOISE de 50 à 60 Tonnes munie de ses agrès &c.

20. DIVERSES MARCHANDISES provenant d'une prise faite sur des pirates, dans le Golfe du Tongking, par le croiseur François le Bourgues.

Hongkong, le 19 Septembre, 1877.

Le Gérant du Consulat de France à Hongkong, G. SOULOUZE.

scd

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

the 24th September, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

12 casks CLARET.

25 cases BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'s 1 to 4 Star COGNAC.

32 cases CLARET "St. Emilion," in Quarts and Pinta.

17 cases CLARET, "Larose."

3 cases CLARET, "Lafite."

48 cases CLARET "St. Julien."

41 cases CLARET "St. Esteph," in Quarts and Pinta.

30 cases BRANDY.

20 cases BURGUNDY.

5 cases CHAMPAGNE.

83 cases CLARET.

TRANS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 19, 1877. ^{scd}

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 18, Malacca, British steamer, 1046.

R. E. SMITH, Yokohama Sept. 12, Mails and General. —P. & G. S. N. Co.

Sept. 19, Lombardy, British steamer, 1726.

W. B. HALL, Shanghai Sept. 16, Mails and General. —P. & G. S. N. Co.

Sept. 19, EMUY, Spanish steamer, 223.

F. BLACO, Manila Sept. 16, General—REMEDIOS & CO.

Sept. 19, Ningpo, British steamer, 761.

R. CAS, Shanghai Sept. 15, General—SIEMSSON & CO.

Sept. 19, WASHI, British steamer, 265.

HUNTER, Haiphong Sept. 16, General—LANDSTEIN & CO.

Sept. 19, Sea Gull, American steamer, 48.

ROBERTS, Swatow Sept. 16. INSURANCE CO.

Sept. 19, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395.

G. THADDEUS, Manila Sept. 13, AMOY 17, and SWATOW 18, General.—A. M. G. HIRTON.

Sept. 19, Roderick Hay, British barque, 290, P. H. NICOLSON, Newchwang Aug. 20, BEANS.—KWONG KEE.

Sept. 19, H. M. S. Moorhen, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 19, FORTINER, for Saigon.

19, AMOY, for Shanghai via Ningpo.

19, KATE WATERS, for Newchwang.

19, Beethoven, for Newchwang.

19, Golden Horn, for Saigon.

19, Yesso, for Coast Porta.

19, Thos. Fletcher, for Newchwang.

19, Ningpo, for Canton.

CLEARED.

ARRIVED.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per Malacca, from Yokohama, Captain STURROCK, wife and child, and European crew of 8. S. KING RICHARD, and 8 Chinese.

Per FORTINER, for Saigon, 1 European,

100 Chinese.

Per AMOY, for Ningpo and Shanghai, 20 Chinese.

Per YESSO, for Coast Porta, 150 Chinese.

Per THOS. FLETCHER, for Newchwang, 1 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British steamer MALACCA reports:

Fine weather with light variable winds throughout.

The British steamer LOMBARDY reports:

Light winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer WASHI reports:

Fine weather with light variable winds throughout.

The British steamer MARIETTE reports:

Fine weather with light variable winds throughout.

The British steamer EMUY reports:

Fine weather with light variable winds throughout.

The British steamer YANG-TSE reports:

Fine weather with light variable winds throughout.

The British steamer LIMA reports:

Fine weather with light variable winds throughout.

The British steamer EMUY reports:</

the installation by one of the great financial establishments of France of several branches at different points of the Far East, and Yokohama would be one of these. The French colony would see with great pleasure this project carried into effect; for the closing of the agency of the Comptoir d'Escompte, is prejudicial to many houses and residents to whom the nature of their business renders a French bank exceedingly desirable. We are well aware that the commercial situation is not of the most encouraging, and this it is which must have led the Comptoir d'Escompte to give way to the three English establishments, the Oriental Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Chartered Mercantile Bank. However, it seems to us that the export of silk-worms' egg cards, and curios, made by or for French houses, represents a certain sum, and that that of the importations of our goods is sufficiently considerable, with other possible operations, to leave a reasonable and lucrative part of the business to a French bank. We hope, then, with all our heart, that the inheritance of the Comptoir will find an heir, persuaded as we are that, in spite of the difficulties of the situation, a French bank, confided to the care of an active, intelligent, and sympathetic director, has still a *raison d'être*, and real chances of success.—*Japan Gazette*.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.
(From our own London Correspondent.)

LONDON, 10th Aug., 1877.

We have now so fairly entered upon the dull season here that there is little likelihood of there being any news of importance with respect to China for some time to come. The excitement connected with the opening of the Tea Season is over; the Chetoo Convention put off till next Session, the Chinese Ministers are now no longer a novelty; and the Anti-optimists have for the time being ceased their sed repining. Even the occasional excitement of a speech at the Geographical Society from Sir Rutherford Alcock now no longer salutes us; and in short, China is common with everything not absolutely pressing has been dropped and will probably not be heard of again until people commence returning from the sea-side, and Parliament is again sitting.

You will doubtless have seen that the organ of the Anti-opium Association makes a great outcry about the delay in the ratification of the Convention chiefly upon the ground that it is unreasonable for the Government here to have referred to that of India, before laying the question before Parliament. The objection is rather un-called for in one respect, as it is tolerably certain that the Indian Government can give important information upon some points (especially the opium duty), and that a reference to them was almost called for as of course. Objection, however, may unquestionably be raised with only too good reason to the delay which has taken place apart altogether from this final reference.

People here seem to look with as much disfavour upon the pro-native leanings of Mr Pope Hennessy as would appear to be the case in Hongkong. I was a few days ago speaking to a well-informed ex-China hand, who assured me that Mr Hennessy had, before he left England, declared his intention of inaugurating just such a policy as from all accounts it would seem he has entered upon. There can certainly be no greater mistake than for a man going to a place like China to form resolutions as to his policy in advance; then he must of necessity be entirely ignorant of the wants of the particular Colony or the character and nature of its inhabitants. A wise man could surely keep his mind open and be ready in a judicial manner to form his conclusions according to the circumstances which might be found to exist. A contrary habit, dangerous in any place, must be fatal in Hongkong where there is so much to learn.

The appointment of Liu-tah-jen to be Minister for China at Berlin is considered to be a satisfactory indication of a continued progressive spirit among the Chinese. Liu is not so general a man as his colleague Kwo (who seems to have the art of making friends in a great degree), but he is spoken of by those who have an opportunity of forming an opinion as being evidently sincerely desirous of informing himself upon all foreign matters and qualifying himself fully for his present post. He seems, however, to want a little polishing up and lacks the courteous bearing, of which, whatever other faults they have, we find the Chinese ordinarily possessed. It is understood that the appointment of Liu to Berlin is part of a scheme to have China represented at all the more important European Courts. This step will undoubtedly have a good effect. No one can fail to recognise the beneficial results which have accrued from the present Embassy here. The Chinese have been quite unable to ignore that there is something worthy the attention of the children of the Sun and Moon in the outer barbarian country, and have been *solen-solens* obliged to acknowledge the civility with which they have been treated and to some degree to reciprocate it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GOVERNOR'S PRISON DISCIPLINE.

Hongkong, September 19, 1877.

SIR.—I have read with great attention the eloquent speech of His Excellency the Governor at the Legislative Council the other day, and I must say it is a very able defence of the several radical changes he has made and contemplates making in the administration of justice and in the treatment of prisoners here. Now, Sir, I may as well state at once that I agree with a great deal the Governor said on Monday, but I venture to think his statistics are not trustworthy, and shall give my reasons for that opinion. The table you published on the 17th instant, undoubtedly supports the Governor's contention that crime has greatly and steadily increased both in serious and light offences; the total number in 1876 being over 10,000 against the annual average from 1867 to 1871 of 6718. Now this apparent increase may be genuine or not genuine. If genuine, it is traceable to causes other than that the inhabitants of Hongkong have been of a worse character now than they were before, as I shall presently show. The figures undoubtedly prove that we have more offences within

recent years. But are these figures reliable? I think not. We must first of all satisfy ourselves whether the Police returns are prepared, whether there has been any change in their mode of preparation—whether the recent returns have been prepared in the same manner as those in former years. I have reason to believe they are not. I believe in former years a case was returned as one case only whether it comprised ten or twenty defendants, but in recent returns each defendant was considered a separate case, so that when twenty men were charged with larceny of the same thing and at the same time, there would appear in the returns twenty separate cases of larceny, which in in former years was represented by one only. It will be thus seen that the comparison drawn from the figures of the former years and recent years are of no value whatever, unless it can be shown that the mode of preparing the returns was one and the same in both instances. If my assertion is correct, this will prove that the alleged increase is not genuine.

It may, however, be said that even with the change in the mode of preparing the returns, the difference in the figures still allow a large increase,—too large to be accounted for by the change indicated. To this I reply that a great many new ordinances have been passed and put in force since 1867, and they naturally create new offences, and this swells the number of cases as shown in the return. To illustrate what I mean let us turn to the Ordinance book. In 1866, among other Ordinances were passed the Harbour and Coast Ordinance (6 of 1866) by which a variety of offences were created, such as unlicensed junks, anchoring elsewhere than at the appointed anchorages, not reporting arrival, leaving without clearances, &c., &c., creating something like 15 new sources of offence in that ordinance alone. This ordinance, though passed in 1866, came only in force on 1st January 1867. Then the Victoria Registration Ordinance (No. 7 of 1866) created many more offences than the last mentioned ordinance. This also came in force in January 1867. Then comes the Stamp Act, in operation from 10th October 1867. The Gunpowder Storage Ordinance passed in 1867 came into force on 10th June of same year. The Ordinance, however, which creates the greatest number of offences is the Order and Cleanliness Ordinance No. 9 of 1867, wherein provisions are made from granting permission to keep pigs to licensing money-changers. Scavenging the City was as much provided for as the licensing of public gambling. The Contagious Disease Ordinance adds many new features to the criminal list of the Colony. I think I have shown enough to prove that the apparent increase is clearly traceable to new laws being enacted, and I shall not wade through the large number of new penal acts passed from 1867 to 1876—merely observing that among the bills passed were the Conditional Pardon Ordinance, the Registration of Deaths and Births, and the ordinance against street cries, both of which latter contributed in no small degree to the offences in the Colony. As to the Conditional Pardon Ordinance, if prisoners were liberated on the alarming scale of 53 in one month alone, it is only fair to infer that a great majority of these prisoners had returned to the Colony, especially if they were driven back here in the way represented in the Governor's speech, and thus their transgression forms an insignificant quota to the list of our Colonial crime.

There is yet another cause which may account for the increase of crime. I refer to the admittedly increased efficiency of the Police; if it is so, the decrease of crime in former years does not prove that the population of Hongkong consisted of a better class than it does at present. That being so, we might infer that more offences which would have remained undetected under the old regime of the inefficiency of the then Police, have been brought to light under the management of the present Force. Hence this fact is also one of the reasons which accounts for the apparent increase of crime in the Colony during later years. I think we ought to be told the relative numbers of reported cases and detected cases. In former and recent years. Returns of this kind would be far more reliable, and would be a more proper criterion to judge of the relative criminality of Hongkong than those brought forward by His Excellency. It should also be pointed out the variety of offences included in returns for former years and late years. If newly created offences by recent ordinances were eliminated from returns for recent years, I have no doubt but that the result would be greatly in favour of the present time.

Yours &c.,
A READER.MR HENNESSY'S STATISTICS.
(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL")

Hongkong, Sept. 19, 1877.

SIR.—It seems to me of some importance that the point should be cleared up whether any reliance can or cannot be placed on the statistics as to crime quoted by Governor Hennessy. In your "squasher" of last night you pointed out that Mr Hennessy had favoured us with about half a column of statistics to show that crime had been constantly increasing in the Colony for ten years, whereas Sir Arthur Kennedy states in, I presume, his last report but one that "Crime has greatly decreased and is generally of a trivial kind and seldom undefeated," and that "The number of prisoners has decreased fifty per cent within three years!" You also support Sir Arthur Kennedy's remarks by a recent official statement of the Chief Justice that "A sense of personal security has grown up in the Colony which prior to 1866 did not exist," and I may add for my own part, that I am myself convinced, and everybody with whom I have conversed seems of the same opinion, that crime has not constantly increased here during the last ten years. The great facilities of communication with Canton, and, within the last few months, the reputed merciful character of His Excellency, may have led to an increase during the last year or so, but with a police force constantly improving in efficiency and an experienced administration, it seems to me to be altogether unreasonable to suppose that crime has been so constantly increasing here, seeing the population has been, I believe, nearly stationary.

Then, again, how about the Bahamas. His Excellency referred, as you say, "in glowing terms, to his abolition of flogging in that place, but your extract last night from an official report shows that in one year, since the step in question was taken, the number of prisoners in the gaol was nearly doubled.

What is the meaning of it all?
Yours truly,
MISTY.

Police Intelligence.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)

18th September, 1877.

ALLEGED ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.
Poon Aning, a hawker, was again brought up for stealing \$21 from a seaman named John Jackson, a seaman on board H. M. S. *Curlew*. The charge against the prisoner was that he followed the complainant who was in his chair, and robbed him of his hat which contained \$21, and that he threw pepper into his eyes. There being no further evidence, the defendant was discharged.

BREAKING TREES.
Kwong Shing Mo, a coal-coolie, was fined \$1 for breaking a branch off a tree at the Race Course.

LARCENY.

Wong Aow, boatman, and Cheung Aowl, fishmonger, were brought up for stealing a blanket and a jacket from one Lam Aman, an employee in the Kwong Wing Sing Nam Pak Hong. The back of the shop opens to Queen's Road West, and the complainant slept in a room there. The barricade of the door, at the back, consisted of the usual Chinese upright poles, with spaces between through which the clothing could have been abstracted. The complainant was sleeping in his room when he was aroused about 10 p.m. by the Police Constable. He then went to the Station, where he saw his blanket and jacket.—Mr Goultbourne, clerk in Victoria Goal, identified both prisoners as having been in goal before; the first had been in prison six times and was banished in 1877. He was brought up this month for returning from banishment, but was discharged. The second was known to have been in goal three times, but was never deported. The prisoners were committed for trial and received their defence.

LARCENY.

Chun Ayow, a coolie, was charged by Mr J. M. De Jesus, a clerk at the Aberdeen Dock, with stealing an anchor chain, and an iron ram. The case was remanded till the 21st.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

To Ayuen, hawker, was charged by Sergeant Toomey with having in his possession four pieces of sandal wood. When he saw the Sergeant he ran away. The defendant could not account for the sandal wood, which had the letter M embossed on it. Remanded till the 21st.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SHALE.)

19th September, 1877.

MURDER.

Regina v. Leong Alai.

The prisoner was indicted on two counts, one charging her with the manslaughter of a girl named Tsung Amui, and another with beating her and causing her bodily harm, on the 6th August 1877.

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillips, instructed by Mr Johnson, Acting Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute, and Mr Francis, instructed by Messrs Stephen and Holmes, appeared for the defence.

The following Jury was empanelled:—Messrs E. Bear, E. Sapoorjee J. Juster, C. F. Caldwell, J. F. Mardfeldt, E. D. Sapey and H. M. Evans.

The Attorney General, in explaining the two counts, said that the Jury must be first satisfied that the beating the accused was said to have given to the deceased contributed to her death, before they could bring her in guilty of manslaughter, and if they were satisfied that the girl was merely beaten beyond moderate correction, they must find her guilty on the second count. To support an indictment of assault occasioning bodily harm the effect of the beating need not be of a nature which would cause permanent injury; anything that caused her pain or discomfort was sufficient, the charge being different from one for doing grievous bodily harm.

Mr A. Santos was then called. His evidence was the same as that he adduced before the Coroner and the Magistrate. He was cross-examined at some length, but his testimony was not shaken.

The next witness called was Julia Francisco, a disreputable looking old woman, who was servant to the last witness. The most important discrepancy in her testimony was that whereas she had said at the Police Court that she saw the coffin brought in at 7 a.m., she said now it was 8 p.m.

P. O. 545, Perab Singh, reiterated the evidence he gave before the Magistrate.

When the case was resumed after lunch, the Court was chiefly occupied with medical evidence. It was proved by the Chinese doctor that the deceased had been ill for a week prior to her death. Dr. Wharry was of opinion that having regard to the state of the deceased's health and of her age (15 years) when physiological changes were rapidly taking place, a beating such as that depicted by Mr Santos would accelerate her death. The doctor was morally certain of this. Dr. Ayres, the Colonial Surgeon, coincided with Dr. Wharry in his opinion.

After the brief examination of two witnesses, the prosecution was brought to a close. The 1st count of manslaughter was not addressed to the Jury, but proceeded to call evidence for the defence. He proposed three questions for the decision of the Jury:—(1) Was there an assault at all? (2) Was it justifiable having regard to the relations of the parties? (3) If there was an assault and if it was not justifiable, was it a common assault or an assault of the nature charged in the information? These questions were agreed to by the Attorney General.

The first witness called for the defence was Tsung Alow who claimed to be the sister of the deceased. The next witness was Leong Awoot, the prisoner's daughter who said she was the party beaten on the day in question.

Mr W. Wilson, the architect, proved a plan of the house, and the front of Mr Santos' house to show how far one could see from Mr Santos' windows into the prisoner's house.

Mr Francis then summed up the evidence and contended that Mr Santos was mistaken in his identity of the girl beaten.

His Lordship then summed up to the Jury. The case was still going on when we went to print.

China.

(SHANGHAI).

(Courier.)

The flood tide on Sunday came up with a bore, the same as at the last spring a fortnight ago. The sudden rush of water caused the *Loudoun Castle* to break from her moorings at the P. and C. buoy, the hoops of which gave way. Fortunately she just shaved the *Ganges*, and was brought up with her own anchor. In a river where such strong tides prevail as here, we should think it an advantage to have buoys in which the mooring chain passes through the centre of the buoy and no strain is brought to bear on the buoy itself. We are surprised that such buoys have not been long since adopted here.

Several whales have been cast ashore during the typhoon, on the 28th ultimo, on the coast of Japan, on Honome Bay.

Mr G. Willy Wells, the new Consul-General for the United States, arrived yesterday by the *Tokio Maru*, and has taken charge of his office to-day.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Thomas Dick, one of the Commissioners of Imperial Customs. He died at Chefoo of abscess of the liver, having been seized with this most painful complaint at Ichang. He was 88 years of age, and one of the most promising of all the foreigners in Chinese employ. His early death will be regretted by very many friends who have known him long and loved him well.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company's northern lines, via Russia, are now working very well, and the greatest victory over distance and time was accomplished on the night of the 12th inst. A telegram announcing the names of the three first horses at the St. Leger, Doncaster Races, dispatched from London at 3.28 p.m. (afternoon) reached Shanghai at 14 minutes past midnight.

London time, to which add the difference in time between London and Shanghai

6 hours 6 minutes.

11 o'clock 34 minutes, and it was received here at 12 o'clock 14 minutes, consequently the transmission only occupied 40 minutes between London and Shanghai, the quickest time on record. A service calling for a repetition from a firm here was sent on the same day at 11 o'clock 10 min. a.m., and a reply from London was received here the same night at 11 o'clock 55 min.

(News.)

The British schooner *Arie*, while on a passage to Hakodadi, on the 6th of August last, found, in Lat. 36° N., and Long. 131° E., the lower half of a camphor-wood chest of drawers, containing shirts and collars, &c., &c. One of the shirts was marked "J. Watts," and some of the collars were stamped "Watson & Co., Shanghai." The Captain took all the articles with him, and on arriving at Hakodadi handed them over to the British Consul there. There is reason to believe that the wreckage belongs to the missing barque *Eagle*, and we understand, it is to be sent from Hakodadi with the view to see whether it can be identified by the agents here. The *Arie*, on her return passage, picked up twelve Japanese sailors from a water-logged junk, in the Japanese seas, and brought them to Shanghai. They were handed over to the Japanese Consul.

A notification on our front page announces that the British Consulate will be withdrawn from Ichang during the winter, as it is useless to keep an establishment there when the waters of the Yangtze are low; but a Consular officer will be sent there again in the early spring.

A private letter from England says—

"As so much has been said about the *Loudoun Castle*'s run, you might say a few words for the good old ship *Glencore*, which was first home with new tea from Foochow. She left Sharp Peak on the 1st May at 1.30 p.m., and arrived at Gravesend on the 10th of July, at 8.15 a.m., making the run from port to port in 39 days, 18 hours, 45 minutes; out of which she was detained, in addition to her stoppages at the ports 42 hours—7 hours outside Singapore and 35 hours between Suez and the Mediterranean. If she had had the luck at these places that the other steamers had, she would have made even more than she has done, but as it is she has pleased everybody."

We have a programme of the Chefoo Races, which were fixed for the 14th and 15th September—six races on the first and seven on the second day.

TIENTSIN.

September 10th.

The weather continues very dry, and in ordinary years the time for rain in sufficient quantities to wet the ground to a depth sufficient for planting, is now past. Hence the Chinese are feeling great anxiety in regard to the wheat for next year, which cannot be sown in the present condition of the ground.

From different directions, and for a distance of 200 or more miles, the report is that, with a few exceptions of small tracts a few ft. in extent, the small millet crop is almost nil, while the large millet will yield only three or four tenths of an ordinary crop. The general verdict is that the suffering will be much greater than last year. Beggars are beginning to put in a frequent appearance on our streets.

There are frequent cases of cholera among the Chinese. These are promoted probably by the "rotting" of the coarse hemp or jute in the ponds of water, the starch from which is terrible. The rains have been withheld and the streams are low—the sun is hot in the middle of the day, while the nights are cool; all these are conditions not favorable to good health. Add the want of suitable food on the part of many, and the wonder is that so few die.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 19th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 13, 1877.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London.

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain HALL, will leave on SATURDAY, the 22nd September, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent on regular rates.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

INTIMATIONS.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best

Collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of

assorted sizes. Es. S. M. Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums; Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every

description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Pray, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

INSURANCES.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

Secretary.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

No CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Taels Two Million, in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each. PAID UP CAPITAL—Taels Six Hundred Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. Bell, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.) M. S. Gibb, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.) James Hunt, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.) E. H. Lawes, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.) Hugh Sutherland, Esq. (Messrs John Forster & Co.) A. G. Wood, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—Henry S. Morris, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business established in 1863, of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders in the following manner:

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHEANT & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

No CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, or Goods in Mashed, or on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

NIELSCHERS & CO., Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHEANT & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £65,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GEILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for short or long periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £10,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, January 5, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, August 26, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore b, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Naval Yard to the Pier.
- From Pier to East Point.

- From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.
- From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
- From Naval Yard to the Pier.
- From Pier to East Point.

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